

## FROM THE CAPITAL.

## Regulations in Regard to Postoffice Employees.

## LAND ENTRIES IN MONTANA.

The Northern Indians Still Causing Trouble—A Big Award—El Mahdi Retiring.

## Washington Notes.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—The Postmaster-General has issued the following order, relative to the renewal of postmasters' bonds: "That whenever any postmaster of the fourth class shall have remained in office for five years from the date of the taking effect of his latest official bond, he shall execute a new bond in the manner and with sureties as required by law, upon notice from the department."

The Chief Postoffice Inspector, today, addressed the following letter to postoffice inspectors, concerning the institution of criminal proceedings for violation of the postal laws: "Sir—I am in receipt of yours of the 18th instant, the substance of which is a request to be informed as to what course the department desired pursued in cases where employees in the postal service are found violating the law, and more especially as to the proper course to pursue where it is discovered that postmasters are found to be short in their accounts by reason of using post office or money order funds for private purposes." In reply, I have to inform you that your communication has been submitted to the Postmaster General, who directs me to say: "Where it is found by the inspector that the postmaster or any other employee of the postal department, is a defaulter, the facts must be at once communicated to the United States district attorney for the district in which the offense was committed, with a view to the immediate prosecution of the offender, and in all cases the inspector shall be guided by the advice of the district attorney. Postmasters and others entrusted with money departments know (or, if not, they are unfit to hold the position) that to use the department funds for private purposes, is, under any circumstances, a criminal offense, and in every instance where it is ascertained that funds have been so used, the prosecution should at once follow, and all the facts should be immediately reported with a view to the prompt removal of the offender. It is no part of the duty of an inspector to determine whether or not an offender should be prosecuted. It is sufficient for him to know that an offense against the postal laws has been committed, and his duty is clear, viz: To take proper steps to bring the offender to justice."

The Secretary of the Treasury, to-day issued warrants for the payment of about \$5,000,000 on account of pensions. It is estimated that the total payments on this account for the present month, will amount to about \$10,000,000.

Secretary Manning says the records of the New York custom house, on file in the Treasury Department, show a gradual, but decided, reduction in the expense of conducting the business of that office.

Quite a large number of land entries were allowed in Montana, declarations and affidavits were counted before one E. C. Webster, deputy clerk of the district court. Webster was appointed by the clerk as deputy for the sole purpose of taking proofs of entries. The land office holds that the laws of Montana do not recognize the appointment of an officer for that purpose, and hence the declarations executed before him were invalid. Upon appeal, the Secretary of the Interior has reversed that decision, and holds that, regardless of the question whether the deputy was or was not legally entitled to hold that office, he was a deputy clerk de facto, and as such, the department would not question the authority by which he held the office, and that it was not competent to inquire into the authority by which the officer exercised his functions.

## Irish Election.

DUBLIN, May 22.—In the Parliamentary election which was held to-day in the county of Antrim, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of James Chalmers, conservative, Mr. Sinclair, Liberal candidate, defeated Mr. O'Neill, conservative, by a poll of 3,971 votes against 3,832.

## El Mahdi Retiring.

DARFURA, May 22.—El Mahdi is retiring his troops everywhere. He, himself, is retiring towards Jabel Khil, leaving his steamers at Sobat, on the White Nile.

## A Family Matter.

No secret about it. No mystery to fathom. No mixture to compound. No apothecary's clerk to depend on. No doctor's dog-latin prescription to try to decipher. Simple and easy. Only get it at the drugist's and keep it in the house. For dreadful debility, drowsy, languid, liver complaint and rheumatism. Brown's Iron Bitters is the family joy and triumph. Best preparation of iron in the world. Safest, surest, most convenient tonic. Especially adapted for weak and pale children, giving them vigor and heartiness.

## Baseball.

New York, May 22.—Buffalo, 1; New York, 9.

Providence, May 22.—Chicago, 2; Providence, 0.

Philadelphia, May 22.—St. Louis, 1; Philadelphia, 12.

Boston, May 22.—Boston, 14; Detroit, 1.

## Pretty Women.

Ladies who would retain freshness and vivacity. Don't fail to try "Wells Health Renewer."

## The Northern Indians.

St. Paul, May 22.—A Battleford dispatch, dated May 21st, says: "At Sunset, to-night, Father Cochran and twenty-five other prisoners, bearing a white flag, arrived from Poundmaker's camp, with a letter asking upon what terms would surrender be accepted. He wants a reply in two days. He also sent messengers with similar letters to General Middleton. This action was caused by the arrival of four half-breeds, who reported the capture of Riel. The news created a consternation in the Indian camp. The braves are hiding their rifles and removing their war paint. A council was held, and the result was the decision to send in the priest and prisoners. It seems that Poundmaker was on the way to join Riel when he met the half-breed scouts. The letter was written at Poundmaker's dictation, by Jefferson, the schoolmaster on the reserve. The prisoners sent in with Father Cochran include the twenty teamsters captured in the Eagle Lake fight. The captured scouts, Bremner and Sayers, of Bressay's settlement, and two women in male apparel. Twenty-one women and children from Bressay's settlement are held as hostages."

The Indian camp possesses over 1,500 souls; 300 are mounted men and 700 in all are capable of bearing arms. Bremner says their loss at Cut Knife was fifty killed and seventeen wounded. Big Bear was not at the fight, his son participating. It is also claimed that only half the number of Indians were in the engagement with Colonel Oller's force. This is improbable. Poundmaker now holds a strong position near Lizard Lake, fifty miles from here.

PRINCE ALBERT, May 19, via Humboldt, May 21.—The troops reached here this morning, and were received by the volunteers and citizens amid great rejoicing.

St. Paul, Minn., May 22.—Riel will be taken to the jail at Regina. Young is taking his prisoners up to Swift Current by steamer and thence by rail to Regina.

## Big Award.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 22.—At Erie, Pennsylvania, to-day, the jury awarded S. Rosenzweig \$18,750 damages for being ejected from a Lake Shore passenger train. The train was the limited express, and the conductor refused to accept a regular ticket or money for Rosenzweig's passage from Cleveland to Erie. Rosenzweig fell on a pile of stones when he was pulled off the train, and paralysis was the result. He sued for \$10,000.

## The London Fire Districts.

London is divided for fire purposes into four districts, each garrisoned with 120 or 140 men—a force strong enough to deal with the individual district fires. They are the A, comprising Westminster, Kensington, Bayswater, and, writing roughly, the whole of West End; the B, the centre, including the City, the C, the East End, and the D, the whole of the south side of the river, in which the headquarters, in the South-west Bridge road, are situated. Over each of these districts there is a superintendent connected with headquarters by telegraph, and in most cases with all the stations over which he has superintendence, for the discipline and efficiency of which he is directly responsible to his chief. No station, with one exception, is telegraphically connected with another; every order passes through or from the superintendent, even if sent by the chief. The one exception is in favor of the two nearest stations of two districts. For instance, the station nearest to district A is connected with the nearest station in district B and the nearest station in district D, but the connection is never made use of unless there occurs a fire on some point between, in which case both stations communicate and turn out. The connection of course, also employed if there be a break-down of communication, such as frequently occurs between the office of the superintendent of the district where the station is situated and headquarters. This system of communication by telegraph and telephone, now rapidly approaching completion, is, as far as any rate as the telephone is concerned, the growth of only the past few years, for it was in the early part of 1880 that the Edison company gratuitously established telephonic communication between the B, C and D districts and headquarters. The omission of the A district (the West End) was caused by the necessity of laying underground wires, an expense the company could hardly be expected to bear. The telephone now in use is the Grower-Bell, for the postal authorities, from whom the brigade rent them, do not appear to favor the Edison, notwithstanding that those who have had experience of both describe the latter as the better.—Ex.

## NOTICE.

Salt Lake City Brewing Company

We beg to inform our many patrons and the public generally, that Williams & Gerrans, one door north of the Postoffice, Hill & Trehwells, opposite Tribune office, and The Fountain Beer Hall, 115 Main street, telephone No. 142, are duly authorized to receive orders for our popular beer of beer. We have no other agents in the city.

Orders may also be sent to the Brewery office, by telephone No. 31.

Goods promptly delivered to any part of the city.

JACOB MORITZ, Sec. & Treas.

Nine persons out of ten would say that the actual color of gold and silver was yellow and white. Let these nine persons try to match these colors and they will be astonished to find that drab silk matches gold and grey silver.

Ogden Races Decoration Day

Special train of reclining chair cars will leave Denver & Rio Grande depot at 8 a. m. on Saturday, May 30th, for Ogden. Fare for round trip, good till Monday, \$2.00.

Tickets for sale at C. E. Savage, H. Pembroke, Daynes & Coalter, D. O. Calder and D. R. G. office.

The Sixth Ward Silver Band will accompany the excursion.

## Inter-State Commerce.

NEW YORK, May 22.—The Senate committee of Inter-State commerce met again to-day. George R. Blanchard, formerly vice-president of the Erie railroad, addressed the committee for two hours. He said that at the present time there were very few railroads in the United States which charged the rates, either freight or passenger, allowed them under their charters; discrimination cannot and ought not to be banished from Inter-State commerce. Unjust discrimination should be condemned. No road should be allowed to injure one man engaged in business at the expense of his neighbor in the same business. While connected with the Erie, Mr. Blanchard had allowed persons engaged in building factories and other industrial structures, to ship materials for their structures at reduced rates. This was done to encourage the industry and was, in Mr. Blanchard's opinion, wise discrimination. As a remedy for the many evils connected with the transportation problem, he advocated the publication of the rates of the different roads in the postoffices, hotels and other public places, in the same way as the postal rates are published by the government. Should a law embodying this idea be passed, every road in the country will be compelled to observe it. It is the duty of the United States to protect investors in railroad and other property, as much as it is to protect the farmers who occupy its lands. At the present time, but little protection was offered. Compare the ruin which had overtaken investors in railroad property during the past few years with the prosperity which had attended the farmers. Had the same protection been offered both the losses to the former would have been less than half what they have been. Mr. Blanchard was in favor of the appointment of a United States Commissioner for the settlement of the question regarding rates, etc. In speaking of the pooling arrangement, he said the city of New York was better served, acting in unity, than by the four roads acting with each other. Owing to the bad faith, many roads in the pooling system had never fulfilled their mission. Between Chicago and Omaha the development of the country had been retarded. The entire system of railroads between those points was bound together by an inflexible pool. The result had been the forcing up rates fully 50 per cent. above those charged for a like distance east of Chicago. There were too many railroads in the country already. As the law stands, all present parallel lines are built when there is no reason why the road should have been built. It was too easy a matter for a lot of gentlemen to get together and draw up charts and blossom out as a corporation. Under the law there should be no road built unless its projectors could satisfy the commissioners that there was need of such a road.

## Public Men as Authors.

And so Justice Field is to write his memories of politics and politicians! I venture the work will be a most interesting one, and it will probably describe, among its California reminiscences, the duel which he came so near having with a member of the California Legislature. It is wonderful how much valuable historical material is being gotten together by distinguished men. I know of a dozen leading statesmen who are intending to write up their recollections before they die. Representative W. D. Kelley, the noted pig iron protectionist, and one of the most interesting writers in public life, intended to write a book of reminiscences in connection with his daughter Florence, who recently married the Russian nobleman with the unpronounceable name. Florence Kelley has a style much like that of Dickens, and she would have made a valuable assistant. Whether her father will carry out his idea alone, I do not know. Senator Sherman could write one of the most interesting books of this kind, and he has a fund of material which is inestimable in value. His letters from his brother General Wm. T. Sherman, running back for almost three score years, are history in themselves. These letters are, I understand, very full, and they have been penned under all imaginable circumstances. Many of them were written during the Rebellion, and some describe battles almost immediately after they took place. In reply to these, Senator Sherman wrote almost as fully in regard to what was going on here at Washington, and if the two sets would make up the most interesting book of the kind ever published in this country. I don't know that the Senator contemplates writing such a book, but his health is almost perfect, and he should be able to do so. He could find nothing more interesting and profitable.

Sunset Cox book goes bravely on, and it will be alive with interest. I am taking great pains with it, and some of the advance sheets which I have seen give a great deal of unwritten history, told with the vivacity of an interested eye-witness. Governor Knott of Kentucky, intends at some future time to write his reminiscences of public life. He is a fine writer, and his work will read well.—Ex.

## Commons recess.

LONDON, May 22.—The House of Commons has adjourned until the 4th of June.

## British Evacuating.

SUAKIM, May 22.—The British have evacuated Otas and returned to Suakim.

A Lawyer's Opinion of Interest to all.

J. A. Tawney, Esq., a leading attorney of Winona, Minn. writes: "After using it for more than three years, I take great pleasure in stating that I regard Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption as the best remedy in the world for Coughs and Colds. It has never failed to cure the most severe colds I have had, and invariably relieves the pain in the chest."

Trial Bottles of this cure for all Throat and Lung Diseases may be had Free at Z. C. M. I. Drug Store. Large size \$1.

## MORE REBELLION.

## The Grievances of the People of Ottawa.

## MITCHELL-CLEARY CONTEST.

Anti-Chinese Demonstration—Hugo's Last Moments—The British Evacuating.

## The Presbyterians.

CINCINNATI, May 22.—In the general Presbyterian assembly, Dr. Butler, of Brooklyn, chairman of the special committee appointed by the last general assembly to report upon the work of the board of publication, made a very exhaustive report. So far as the criticisms upon the management of the board, which gave rise to the appointment of the committee, were concerned, the report exonerated the board fully. It found its business affairs properly conducted, but the committee, while commending the business department, including the publication of periodicals, had not had an opportunity to examine the missionary department. This report gave rise to a discussion, and the feeling developed was, that as there was some conflict between the business and missionary departments, it would be unfair to adopt the report commending the one, and to that extent, forestalling judgement on the other. Hence, the report was recommitted.

A resolution to open another book depository in New York in a more convenient locality than the present one, was referred to committee. Bishop Walden, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, was invited to a seat with the moderator.

## Rebellious Utterances.

VICTORIA, B. C., May 22.—Much excitement has been caused on the mainland, by an order from Ottawa, raising the price of railway lands to \$2.50 an acre, and increasing the stumpage and other duties on timber to an extent that will destroy the lumber trade of the province. At a public meeting held at New Westminster, denunciations and resolutions were passed. One of the speakers said: "It would be better to live under the star of Russia than under the rule of Ottawa. They know nothing at all of the wants and wishes of the people of the province. When we were under the old flag, and working in the mines of Cariboo, we got our goods carried to that remote district for one-half what it costs to get the same quantity by railroad from Port Moody to Lytton. Is not that a nice example of justice given by Canadian politicians? Underdonker is king, and with his money he rules at Ottawa. The thing he calls a railroad is only a tramway, and a bad one at that. The whole conduct of the government is evidence of incapacity, and by G-d we will stand it no longer. I recommend that we proceed at once to business and declare here to-night, that we shall sever our connection with the Dominion government and go back to the old flag."

## Geronimo's Apaches.

DENVER, Col., May 22.—Tribune-Republican's Silver City, N.M.: Geronimo's Apaches are now in the Black Range, New Mexico, near old Fort Tularosa, heading towards Old Mexico. The troops are in hot pursuit, the cavalry concentrating their front to prevent escape.

Tucson, May 22.—A passenger just arrived from Georgetown reports that the Apaches killed a man belonging to Ballard's mining camp, eight miles north of Silver City.

Advices from Lordsburg, Arizona, state that Captain Lee, who is in pursuit of the Indians, was obliged to wait two days at the Canada ranch, owing to scarcity of rations. Captain Pierce's company of scouts left this morning for Mule Springs. His train consists of 132 mules, carrying provisions for thirty-two men, but the cavalry are short of supplies. News reached here to-day that the Indians were seen between Carlisle and Silver City, going south.

## Anti-Chinese Demonstration

VICTORIA, B. C., May 22.—About 2,000 working men, headed by a band bearing torches and transparencies, marched through the streets last night, to the electric light tower, beneath which they organized a meeting and passed resolutions condemning Chinese immigration, and issued an appeal to the working men of Canada, imploring their aid to put down the evil. At the close of the meeting a proposition to march through Chinatown was not entertained and the crowd walked through the streets in an orderly manner.

## Counsel for Riel.

QUEBEC, May 22.—Lemius M. P., and Charles Fitzpatrick, advocate, who figured so conspicuously in obtaining a reprieve for Madame Bantel, the boy St. Paul murderer, who is now in the Kingston penitentiary, have been retained as counsel to defend Riel in his coming trial in the northwest, they having been sent for by a prominent French Canadian gentleman in the province, who is a great friend of Riel and who has volunteered to meet all the expenses incurred by counsel in the defense.

## Perseverance.

Perseverance was first spoken of in print by Captain John Smith, who classed them among Virginia plums, but called them putchamins, remarking that if eaten before fully ripe they "draw a man's mouth with much torment." The name perseverance was evolved from putchamins. Both are of Indian origin.

## Victor Hugo.

PARIS, May 22.—Victor Hugo passed away peacefully, without suffering. His death has caused a profound emotion in the capital. The residence of the deceased is surrounded by large crowds.

M. Floquet, President of the Chamber of Deputies, has requested M. Allain Targé, Minister of the Interior, to allow the coffin to be under the Arc de Triomphe for twenty-four hours. The municipal Council has expressed a wish that the remains be interred in the Pantheon. This wish will be considered by the Council of Ministers to-morrow.

The death of M. Hugo dwarfs every other subject, political as well as social. A storm was raging when Victor Hugo died. The news of his death was announced to the assembled crowd by Victorien Sardou. The dying man lay in a trance for some hours before the end. He awoke, suddenly raised his head, gazed at his family and friends standing around the bed, and sank back lifeless. His white hair and beard grew quite long during illness. His body was much emaciated, but his brow retains its grandeur. Sculptor Dabon has taken a cast of his face. Madar has taken a photograph and Glaise made another sketch. When death was announced, there was a great rush of reporters to the house, and the servants were obliged to repel them. Lockray closed the front door, leaving a tray in the street for visiting cards. The body was embalmed. Immense quantities of flowers are arriving at the residence. A deputation from the municipal government and from Parliament offered their condolence this evening. Next arrived Mme. Bernhart, dressed completely in white, bringing with her an immense crown of white roses. Lockroy's and Hugo's grand-children are bowed with grief. Half his fortune, 4,000,000 francs, was bequeathed by Hugo to his daughter Adele, who is in a lunatic asylum. It was Hugo's wish that his heirs and executors should hereafter join in building a lunatic asylum. Jules Simon says the whole academy will attend the funeral and Maxime de Camp will deliver the oration. The death of Hugo causes grief throughout the continent. Newspapers are eagerly sought for particulars of his last moments. His last words were "Adieu, Jeanne adieu," addressed to his favorite grand-daughter. The funeral will take place on Wednesday next.

## A Light-Weight Contest.

CHICAGO, May 22.—At the Park Theatre, to-night, young Tommy Warren, champion light-weight of Wyoming Territory, fought four rounds with Chris Somers, Warren weighed only 120 pounds, while Somers was fifteen pounds heavier. In the first round Warren proved himself a clever boxer and a very hard hitter for his weight. He punished Somers considerably, blacking one of his eyes and cutting his lip. In both the second and third rounds, he had much the best of the fight. In the fourth round, Somers' face was covered with blood and he rushed furiously at Warren. To show good generalship, Warren promptly dropped on his knees to avoid punishment, although he had Somers whipped at the time. Somers struck Warren twice while he was on his knees, and the referee, Chandler, promptly gave the fight to Warren, amid much applause.

## Transferable Tickets.

CHICAGO, May 22.—The general passenger agents of the Colorado and Utah Association met here to-day, and adjourned after devoting almost the entire session to a law passed by the Colorado Legislature, making all railroad tickets "transferable by delivery." It is claimed that this clause was slipped through the Legislature by ticket brokers, so that they might deal profitably in the hitherto non-transferable tourist tickets issued in large numbers at very low rates by the various roads forming the pool. The act is considered unconstitutional by the roads, and it was decided to put the matter in the hands of attorneys for their opinions and then to decide upon some course of legal procedure.

## The Mitchell-Cleary Contest.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 22.—Six thousand persons are in the pavilion to-night to witness the glove contest between Charles Mitchell, the English champion, and Mike Cleary, the middle-weight champion of America. The interest in the event is intensified by the difference in the nationality of the contestants. The winner receives 75 per cent. of the gate money, the loser the remainder. The betting is even. It is not expected that the contest will begin before 10.30 p. m.

## A DRAW.

Four rounds were fought when the police interrupted and the referees decided it a draw.

## Substitute for Matches.

Countless accidents, as every one knows, arise from the use of matches. To obtain light without employing them, and so without the danger of setting things on fire, an ingenious contrivance is now used by the watchmen of Paris in all the magazines where explosives or inflammable materials are kept. Take an oblong vial of the whitest and clearest glass and put into it a piece of phosphorus about the size of a pea. Pour some olive oil heated to the boiling point upon the phosphorus; fill the vial about one-third full and then cork it tightly. To use this novel light remove the cork, allow the air to enter the vial, and then recork it. The empty space in the vial will become luminous, and the light obtained will be equal to that of a lamp. When the light grows dim its power can be increased by taking out the cork and allowing a fresh supply of air to enter the vial. In winter it is sometimes necessary to heat the vial between the hands, in order to increase the fluidity of the oil. The apparatus thus made may be used for six months.—Ex.

## Turf Talk.

LOUISVILLE, May 22.—Weather threatening; attendance small; track muddy and heavy.

Five furlongs; 2-year-olds; Quatre was second, Biggottette third. Time, 1:05 1/4.

Mile and a sixteenth; three-year-olds; Whizgig won, Volante second, Hasarnu third. Time, 1:53 1/4.

Mile; Harrigan and Charley Lucas ran a dead heat; Father John second. Time, 1:50.

Steeplechase handicap, mile and three-quarters; P. Line won, Judge Jackson second, Aurelian third. No time given.

BALTIMORE, May 22.—Rainy.

Five furlongs; 2-year-olds; Quatre was second, Biggottette third. Time, 1:05 1/4.

Mile and a sixteenth; Harfoot won, Florence M. second, Maggie J. third. Time, 1:53 1/4.

Mile and half; 3-year-old colts and fillies; Tecumseh won, Wickham second, John C. third. Time, 2:49.

Mile and three-eighths; all ages; Chanticleer won, Lida Stanhope second, Hold Hornet third. Time, 2:33 1/4.

Mile; all ages; Emmett won, Joe Stealy second, Joybell third. Time, 1:49.

Steeple chase, short course; Jessie D. won, Jack second, Hostage third.

## Opium Smoking in San Francisco.

"There are no less than 3,000 white opium smokers in San Francisco to-day," remarked a well-informed police officer to a reporter of the Chronicle recently. "In that number," he continued, "are included men and women from 40 years of age down to boys and girls of 14 years." The terrible vice is on the increase.

## Jay Gould Resorts to a Straddle.

An amusing incident occurred at the fair given this week at the New York Metropolitan Opera House for the benefit of the Saleswomen's Hospital. When Jay Gould came in all the ladies made a rush for him, soliciting his subscription to chances for chairs, paintings, books, pictures, needle-work, etc. Mr. Gould subscribed to everything most liberally. When he came to a book containing autographic fac-similes of letters from Washington and others, to be presented to President Cleveland at the President Arthur, according to which one should get the most votes, Mr. Gould found the vote at that moment stood a tie. After a little hesitation as to which of the two he should vote for, he finally decided to give ten votes to each and handed his money to the fair canvasser of votes, who said archly: "Mr. Gould, in Wall street they would call such a vote a straddle, would they not?" Mr. Gould laughed heartily, as did every one who heard the young lady's words.—Ex.

Teeth are only white by contrast, and are very yellow when placed beside snow, raw cotton or marble. The glistening ivory of the negro are, as a rule, so exceedingly yellow that they would disfigure a white person. It is black skin, hair and eyes that make them look well.

The battlefield of Gettysburg is a sleepy hollow, the most prosaic of farming centres, with plain to lages of brick and dusty macadamized roads. It cherishes and lives upon the memories of the great battle, though most of the inhabitants were in the cellars at the time.

## PROFESSIONAL CARD.

DR. EDWARD B. FOOTE, JR.,

Author and Practitioner.

Of New York City, a SPECIALIST in Thirty Years' Experience, may be Consulted Daily, from 10 a. m. till 2, at the

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Dr. Foote is the well known author of "Plain Home Talk, embracing Medical Common Sense," of "Science in Story," etc., and editor of Dr. Foote's Health Monthly. Dr. Foote, Jr., is in Salt Lake City for the purpose of showing that the only Dr. Foote, Jr., or Dr. Foote, Jr., entitled to that designation who has made himself conspicuous as a practitioner or writer, is his son, Dr. E. B. Foote, Jr., who has never visited Utah or the great west, nor practice medicine outside of New York, where he has been associated with his father for the past ten years. Anyone using the name must show some reason that entitles him to do so, or his pretension will be challenged. Any one who fraudulently and with intent to deceive, use a name which does not belong to him can hardly be relied upon as a sal counsellor when health and life are at stake.

The readers of Dr. Foote's works, a patients who have consulted him by letter, and the sick generally, are invited to call. No charge for consultation in person or by mail.

Dr. Foote's visit will be brought to close as soon as the object which brought him here is accomplished. This unavoidable uncertainty renders it expedient that those who wish to avail themselves of this opportunity consulting the Doctor, without incurring the expense of a visit to New York should do so without delay.

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